## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

A COUNCIL OF WAR AT MISSA-ACTIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

English Liberals Gaining-Iglesias Surrenders to Caceres-King Theebaw a Prisoner-King Alfonso Was Bankrupt -Sensational Scene - A Village De-

London, Dec. 2,-Dispatches from Nissa report that a council of war was held there to-day. King Milan, Col. Horvatovitch, and Austrian Gen. Albort were present. It is reported that Gen. Albort insisted upon the Servians maintaining a defensive posi-tion until they are strongly re-enforced, in

the Servians maintaining a defensive position until they are strongly re-enforced, in case the war shall be resumed. Austrian transports of all kinds are going to the front, and a feverish feeling exists. Active military preparations are progressing. Advices from Belgrade say that the Servians are actively erecting fortificatians between Pirot and Nissa.

Nissa, Dec. 2.—Col. Horvatovitch has ordered all the retired officers who served under his command during the last Turkish war to go to the front. It is considered that the only chance that exists for preventing an extension of the conflict is the formation of a cabinet under M. Ristics, formerly prime minister, whose policy is to confine hostilities within their present limits.

Belghade, Dec. 2.—Rumors are current here that the Bulgarians have sacked and burned Pirot. The Bulgarians have sacked and burned Pirot. The Bulgarians have sacked the proposal of the Servians to withdraw the armies to their respective territory and to prolong the armistice to Feb. I.

Constantinoria, Dec. 2.—The portegave notice to the Balkan conference today of impending military action on the part of Turkey in Eastern Roumella, Acouncil of Turkisk generals was held, and they advised a permanent occupation of the Balkans by Turkey, fearing that Russia would absorb Bulgaria, and Austria do the same with Servia, Turkish troops are entering Eastern Roumella near the Bulgarian frontier. The troops are wearing ordinary head gear, instead of the fez.

The dispatching of troops to the Greek frontier has been actively resumed.

An Austrian village of

AN AUSTRIAN VILLAGE DESTROYED. LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Austrian village of Grahovo was destroyed by a land slide to-day. The disaster was caused by heavy Gen. deCourcy's telegram from Tonquin

has created a profound impression.

TONQUIN WILL NOT BE EVACUATED. TONGUIN WILL NOT BE EVACUATED.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Gen. de Courcy, commander of the French troops in Thonquin, has telegraphed to the war office, demanding a categorical denial or a reply confirming the rumors of an intended evacuation of Tonquin by France. It the report is true, he says, the result will be a revolt of the natives and a general massacre. If the government will authorize him to contradict pessimist rumors, however, he will piedee

ernment will authorize him to contrainct persimist rumors, however, he will pledge himself to speedily pacify the Delta. Gen. Campenon, minister of war, tele-graphed in reply that the government and the ministry of war will streamously defend the occupation of Tonquin and complete the conquest demanded by Gen. de Courcy. KING THEEBAW A PRISONER.

RANGOON, Dec. 2.—The king of Burmah ersonally surrendered himself to Gen. rendergast, commander of the British in-ading force, and has arrived in British terthe British had surrounded the city palace.

Gen. Pendergast received the king's submission, and escorted him and two of his
queens through the British lines to a carrisge. They were afterward placed on
loard a steamer and brought to this city.

Two hundred soldiers accompanied them as
an escort. Five regiments and a battery of
artillery were left to garrison Mandalay.

IGLESIAS SUBRENDERS TO CACERES. PANAMA, Dec. 2 (via Galveston).—It is said here that Gen. Iglesias surrendered to Caceres, at Lima, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and that Senor Eusebio Sanchez has been named provincial president.

Lima, Dec. 2 (via Galveston).—Every-

thing has been arranged. A commission has been named to take command of the government and to issue orders for the hold-ing of elections. Amnesty for all has been ENGLISH ELECTIONS-LIBERALS GAINING. LONDON, Dec. 3 .- The counties continue

to veer toward the liberals. In yesterday's polling the liberals gained twenty-seven and the conservatives ten seats.

A feature of the elections in Ireland is the extinction of the Irish liberals. They have not returned a single member to date.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—There have been elected 237 liberals, 193 tories, and 44 Parmellites. In the old constituencies the tories have gained 38 seats and the liberals 6, while in the newly formed constituencies the tories have won 103 seats and the lib to veer toward the liberals. In vesterday's

d, while in the newly formed constituencies the tories have won 103 seats and the liberals 107. The tory gain is 33. For the first time since the beginning of the cleetions there is a likelihood of the liberals exceeding the tories and Parnellites. It is admitted that Saturday's vote will decide the contest, MacDonald, a crofter, has been elected in Ross and Cromarty.

Londow, Dec. 2.—The Nolanites, armed with bludgeons and headed by priests, prevented the Callanites from voting at Carlingford. Much rioting ensued, in which many persons were injured. Mr. Callan is the nationalist whose nomination was opposed by Mr. Parnell, who supposted Mr. Nolan.

Election rioting is also reported in the

Noisn.

Election rioting is also reported in the Rhonda valley, Wales. A large number of persons are said to have been injured.

Loynon, Dec. 3.—The Standard mournfully admits that the new radical gospel has not been preached in the counties in vain. It declares that nothing less than the third of the remaining tests of the remaining tests. two-thirds of the remaining seats will give Lord Salisbury an adequately strong follow-ing, and that a vigorous and united effor-is imperative. The tories have 194 seats. SENSATIONAL SCENE IN THE REICHSTAG.

semantional science have 194 seats.

Semantional science in the Reichstag.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—There was a sensational scene in the reichstag yesterday when the president read the emperor's message, which was countersigued by Prince Bismarck. After Bismarck's speech, which created a still greater supprise, Dr. Windthorst, who was greatly excited and hardly able to speak, moved to discuss his interpellation. The motion was carried, the whole house, with the exception of the conservatives, voting in its favor. Thereupon Bismarck, followed by all the members of the bundsrath, it is the policy of the conservatives, which was consider the emperor's message. The progressists, led by Herr Richter, wanting an immediate discussion of the message, challenged a division on Windthorst's motion, which was carried. In the discussion of the budget, when the item of Bismarck's salary was reached, Dr. Windthorst's motion, which was carried for the process of the prince Bismarck, who re-entered the chamber while Dr. Windthorst was speaking, refused to discuss the matter. The salary item was then voted.

KING 41,FONSO BANKRUPT.

KING ALFONSO BANKRUPT. Maddid, Dec. 2.—It has been ascertained that King Alfonso died in debt. His expenses for several years have exceeded the amounts allowed him by the civil list. It is denied that the late king had an insurance ween his life.

upon his life.

The cortes has been summoned to meet on the 26th instant. DE BRAZZA COMPLIMENTS STANLEY.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—M. de Brazza, in an interview comparing his and Mr. Stanley's methods and influence in civilizing the inhabitants of the Cougo region, said he admired Stanley's great force of character and his ability to choose men and awe them with his will. His own success, he said, was due to persuasion and gentleness. One of the chief products of the Corgo, be said, is India rubber, which is obtainable in any quantity, and meets with a ready sale for telegraphic purposes.

The Dalles Guiss, Des. 2.—Representatives of all the beards of trade, chambers of commerce, city councils, and county boards interested in the analysism of the Columbia river met here to-day in convention to memorialize Congressio push the Columbia river works to an early competition.

Confession by the Young Lady Whose Ruin He Accomplished.

New York, Dec. 2.—Yesterday afternoon at

A REVEREND "GAY DECEIVER."

New York, Dec. 2.—Yesterday afternoon at the Cortlandt street forry, Rev. Olden L. Aschenfelder, a Universalist minister of Philadelphia, and Miss Isabelia Crowell, a preity 16-year-old girl, of Hyannia, Masa, were arrested on the complaint of P. B. Crowell, of Brooklyn, uncle of the young lady, charging the minister with abducting his niece. The pair were taken to the the Tombs police court, where Justice Gorman discharged them. Dr. Aschenfelder in the meantime had so played upon the feelings of Mr. Crowell that he believed him innecent of all wrong, and invited the reverend gentleman to visit him in his home in Brooklyn. This the minister promised to do at an early date. Mr. Crowell then took his niece to his home, where as he broke down and offered to confess everything. According to the Brooklyn Eagle she said that she left her home in Hyannis en days ago with money furnished her by Mr. Aschenfelder. The latter, although permanently residing in Philadelphia, has for a year or more been in charge of a charch at Hyannia. It was here it mouths ago that he met Miss Crowell, and the lady's story and condition leaves little doubt of the relations which existed between them. Miss Crowell left her home secretly ten days ago and came to New York.

She registered at the Broadway Hotel. In the meantime her parents, who are very

RAD SHOWING FOR VIRGINIA.

Small Balance in the Treasury-The United States Senatorship - "The Whig"-Clamor for Office.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2 .- The annual report of the auditor of public accounts for the year ending Oct. I shows a balance in the treasury of only \$373,000. This is regarded as a bad showing, it being claimed that all of this amount is due the Oct. I shows a balance in the tre schools for the last fiscal year. The fluancial condition of the state is looked upon as critical

condition of the state is looked upon as critical by many.

Gov. Cameron's message, which will be sent to the legislature to-morrow, will treat largely of financial affilirs and the coupon question.

John E. Massey says that the splendid tri-numph of the Democrats brings along with it tremendous responsibilities which this legislature must meet fully.

The friends of John S. Barbour to-night say that be will defeat Daniel for the United States Senate, and Daniel's friends are not quite so sanguine as they have been. There are a number of members of the assembly who refuse to express an opinion on the subject.

It is said here to-night that the bid of \$4,000 yesterday for the daily "Whig" was made for Gov. Cameron, and that he will endeavor to get control of the paper for that amount.

There has never been before such a clamor for off es in the state, and the city is full of persons looking for places.

United Telegraph Lines to Continue.

United Telegraph Lines to Continue. BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Last week the city cir-uit court allowed a claim of \$10,000 in favor of William A, Dumn against the United Lines Telegraph Company, and the company was ordered to pay the amount of the claim fitto court not later than Dec. 2. Yesterday Francis P. Stevens and John V. L. Graham, receivers of the United Lines Company in Maryland, took possession of the offices, and announced their intention of closing the offices and discharging all employesto-day, but this morning Mr. William N. Cohen, of New York, counsel for the company, appeared before Judge Fisher and obtained the privilege of keeping the offices open until the 17th Instant, on which date the receivers have advertised the sale of all the property belonging to the company in this state to satisfy claims against it. The privilege was granted in consideration of a deposit with the court of \$1.000 to pay the running expenses of the concern up to the time of the sale. It is understood that the property will be bought in for the company and the business reorganized. of William A. Dunn against the United Lines

Smallpox.
ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 2—A boy, a member of ADAMS, MASS, Dec. 2.—A boy, a momber of the Martin family, who was stricken with smallpox last week, died yesterday. Four other members of the family are ill. Five members of the Field family are sick. Both houses are effectually quaruntined. MOSTHEAL, Duc. 2.—The Roman Catholic deaths from smallpox during November were as follows: Montreal, 57s; Catena St. Louis, 98; St. Cunegonde, 102; St. Jean Baptiste, 23; St. Henri, 23; St. Gabriel, 14. The Protestant tienri, 25: St. Gabriel, 14. The Protestant deaths to Nov. 28 were 15. There have been 3,513 deaths from the beginning of the opi-demic. Six verified cases were reported yes-terday.

Lillian Spencer Divorced. Privanuag, PA., Dec. 2.-The divorce case of Lillian Spencer, the actress, was called up in court this morning. The defendant, Edward Clayburg, was absent, and a motion for a con-tinuance of the trial was made by his counsel, but not granted. The plaintiff testified that her husband subjected her to extreme crueity. He forced her to get out of a sick hed and ac-company him to New York, threatening to kill her if she refused. She further said that the defendant had told her that he married her merely as a speculation. Judge White granted a divorce to Mrs. Lillian Spencer Clayburg, the respondent to pay costs. Clayburg, was absent, and a motion for a con-

Evils That Threaten Great Cities, CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—The Inter-Denominal Congress, in the interest of city evangelization. will meet in this city on Dec. 7 and continue will meet in this city on Dec. 7 and continue in session until Dec. 1. Its purpose is to discuss the evils that are threatening our great cities and point out the remedies for them. It is intended to make the congress a permanent affair and national and inter-denominational is a character. Prominent divines in New York, Chicago, St. Lonis, and other cities have necepted an invitation to participate in the discussions that will be had during the session.

Discovery of a Comet. Boston, Dec. 2.-A cable message received this afternoon at Harvard College observatory this afternoon at Harvard College observatory from Dr. Krulger, of Kiel, aunounces the discovery of a faint comet at Paris. The following is the discovery position: Right assension, Ohr., 39, 08.5°; declination, north 21°, 2°, 25°, daily motion in right assension. 2°, 28°, in declination south, 3°.

Boston, Dec. 3.—The new comet discovered the paris was observed to-night at Harvard College observatory by Mr. Wendell.

A New Island in the Pacific.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—B. Greenebaum,
United States consul in Samao, in a lotter to
the Merchants' Exchange of this city says that
an island never before reported has been
thrown up out of the sea about forty miles of
the Tonga islands, bearing toward the Fiji
islands, and in the track of California vessels.
The island is two miles long and 250 feet high,
and is in latitude 25° 28° south, longitude
1759 21'.

Poston, Dec. 2.—The hearing upon the peti-on of Ivory W. M. Pierce—for representation under the will of the late Col. Thos. W. Pierce of Topsfield, upon his claim to be a son of the testator, was concluded to day in the probate court at Salein. Judge Choate dismissed the petition. An appeal has been entered.

-The St. Jean Baptiste Society of Montreal bas decided to have an imposing religious service to morrow merning for the repose of the sout of Riel.

—The Tipperance paper mills, located in the northern part of Carroll county, Ind., were de-stroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is re-ported at \$50,000, with \$25,000 insurance.

The Grand Lodge, F, and A. M., of Pennsylvania, yesterday made a donation of \$500 to the Grand Lodge, T. Texas for the relief of the brothren wild suffered by the great and disastrous five at Galveston.

—The bark Borths, of Portland, Me., Capt. Benjamin, which sailed from Tark's island Oct, 18 for Boston, is now considerably overdue, and much anxiety is felt for her safety, was insured.

The work of the case of William and Hand

was instited.

The jury in the case of William and Humphrey Rest, charged with the marder of Walbard States, colored, returned a verdict of not guilty at Lancaster Ky. Iss night. The father of the Best boys tilled seven men, and always managed to escape pumilment.

Seven hundred elergymen, embridien Hebrews, Roman Catholics, Friends, male and female pescalers, and all shades of Protestants, including colored elergymen of all denominations, were present at the resemblon given vesterday at the Addine Hotel, Philadelphia, by Mr. G. W. Childs to the venerable Archdescon Parrar, B. D.

MR. VILAS A LAW-BREAKER.

HE IS THE SERVANT, NOT THE MASTER OF CONGRESS.

Gen. Grant's Memotrs-Gov. Abbett's Ill-Health - John Kelly - Arms for Turkey - Representative Lehibach -The Port Wardenship.

New York, Dec. 3.-3 A. M .- The Tribune to-day will say editorially on the subject, "Mr. Vilas a Law-Breaker:"

to-day will say editorially on the subject, "Mr. Vilas a Law-Breaker:"

The Postmater General has made his annual report, and has devoted the greater part of it, not to a clear statement of departmental business, but to a labored and not even ingrealous defense of his official misconduct, in delying the act of Congress appropriating \$400,000 for the pay of foreign mail transportation in American steamships, and he declines to carry out \$\frac{1}{2}\$ he law, therefore, because in the one instance its presumed provisions cannot be compiled with, and because in the other the compilance would not, in his judgment, be advantageous to the service. Of course the public will be amased by this display of unbounded egotism and imprudence. Further than to point out that a law expresses the will of Congress; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted and approved, is aiways supreme; that the congressional will, duly enacted invariably leaves details to its executive servants in the shape of authorization, that it presumes its servants to be capable of adopting its will to existing conditions, at least so far as to know that if there is only one persan who can do a specific thing, and he offers to do it at rates within the lixed limit, his hid is a full compliance with the law. After pointing out these simple facts, there is nothing left of Mr. Vilaw's arguments. When he says that he could not spend the appropriation because he ould not precisely follow out the stipulated manner of spending it, and then proceeds to spend the greater part of it in a way not contemplated by Congress at

On "Protecting Jail Birda" the Tribune will say:

The supreme court of Ohio has declared that the registration law of that state is unconstitutional. This decision does not directly affect the result of the recent election in Cincinnati, though it probably foreshadows another partisan decision by the same court, overruling the decision of the court below in favor of the Republican candidates. The object of the Democratic managers in obtaining a decision against the constitutionality of the registration act was to shield several hundred Democrats, including the most active leaders and workers in Clincinnati, from conviction and punishment for violation of the provisions of the law. The cilizen's committee of one hundred had accumulated a vast body devidence fixing fraud upon a great number of persons and it was intended to prosecute them to the end. The decision of the supreme court will save a great many of them from the pentientiary, as it was designed to do.

"Who Wants Tariff Agitation?" is an-

other of the Tribune editorials. In this it says:

The workers in iron mills have expressed their opinion in regard to a change of tariff. Their resolutions, which have been forwarded to Secretary Manning, are not exactly the kind of information that he wanted, but deserve his attention none the less. Either from an economical or a political point of view, they are more worthy of consideration than the proceedings of all the free trade conventions held for many years. They oppose a revision of the tariff, as Mr. Manning might have expected. It is a good rule to let well enough alone. Congress can turn thousands of people out of employment this winter and bring prostration upon great industries by a senselers agitation of the tariff, but it has no reason to suppose that any body of people whatever wants such an agitation. If it will refrain from medding a little while, and let industries recover prosperity, the country will be very thankful.

WHO IS MASTER—THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

WHO IS MASTER—THE POSTMASTER GENERAL OR CONGRESS?

New York, Dec. 2.—President Houston, of the Pacific Mail, was asked to-day what he thought of that portion of the report of the Postmaster General referring to the foreign mail service. He replied that there were points in the report which seemed to him quiteremarkable. The first was, that the Postmaster General claimed that he was giving a much setter service than under the old system. In another part of the report, however, he recommends Congress to recatablish the old compulsory system of carrying the mails repealed in 1884 without a dissenting voice in the House of Representatives. One statement seems inconsistent with the other. The second point is, he makes no mention of the formal protests by different mercantile organizations with the other. The second point is, he makes no mention of the formal protests by different mercantile organizations throughout the country. Also, American merchants in foreign countries protesting against the system he has inaugurated. It is impossible to say why no reference was made to these protests, if the report was intended to be a full and fair statement of the case. Houston was asked what measures his company intended to take in reference to the action of the Postmaster General. He replied that it was no longer a question between the Postmaster General and the steamship companies. It now became a question as to who was master—the Postmaster General or the Congress of the United States, Asked what effect the action of the department had had upon the receipts of the Pacific Mail Company, Mr. Houston said: "We are better off, entirely independent of government control, in a pecuniary sense than we would be if obliged to remain under control of the Postoffice Department in being obliged to carry mails, which service never paid us a dollar back for a dollar expended in performing the service."

FORTY THOUSAND STANDS OF ARMS, valued at \$800,000, were shipped on Mouday from the warchouses of Bartlett Green, of Brooklyn, to the sultan of Turkey. This action is said to have resulted from the sottlement of a suit for damages which the Providence Tool Company brought against the sultan for his refusal to take the arms after they had been manufactured. They were brought to Brooklyn from Providence over a year ago by the Drexels of New York as security for \$175,000 loaned the Providence company. The autan is said to have settled the suit in order to have sufficient arms with which to supply the Turkish FORTY THOUSAND STANDS OF ARMS. ciont arms with which to supply the Turkish soldiers in case of trouble arising from the Servian-Bulgarian imbrogilo. The exact terms of settlement could not be ascer-tained.

THE PORT WARDENSHIP—STERLING—LEAY-CRAFT.

The friends of ex-Port Warden Leayeraft were very anxious to-day to learn what steps Port Warden Sterling proposed to take in the direction of securing possession of the office to which he was appointed by Gov. Hill. All sorts of rumors concerning the matter were afloat. One was to the effect that legal proceedings against Leayeraft for holding unlawful possession of the port warden's office had been instituted. Again, it was reported that an effort would be made before one of the New York courts to have Leayeraft fined and imprisoned for refusing to obey the mandate of the governor. Sterling firmly refused to enlighten Mr. Leayeraft's friends as to the exact line of his action. Ex-Senator John C. Jacobs said to-day: "I have never had any doubts of the legality of the appointment. How can one get away from the fact that when a man's term of office expires a vacancy is created hat can be filled. Leayeraft's term expired during the recess of the senate and he cannot legally hold over." Before forty-eight hours have expired Leayeraft will be called upon to defend the position he has taken, but whether he will have to answer to the governor, the attorney general, or the New York courts, Mr. Sterling's advisers will not state.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO MRS. GRANT.

A committee of the Brooklyn G. A. B. posts of this city called at the residence of THE PORT WARDENSHIP-STERLING-LEAY-

A committee of the Brooklyn G A. R. posts of this city called at the residence of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant last night, and presented the family of the deceased the set of resolutions which were adopted by the posts some time since. They were received by Col. Fred Grant, and Mrs. Grant, widow of the late general, in the parlors of their residence in East Seventy-sixth street. The resolutions were presented by Senior Vice Department Commander Cowan, and were received by Col. Grant. The resolutions were engrossed and heavily framed. In the center was a photograph of the dead general and President, with which Mrs. Grant

expressed satisfaction. She requested the committee to return her thanks to the G. A. R. of Kings county,
GEN. GRANT'S MEMORS.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.
Insurrection of Large Proportions
Seemingly Unavoidable.

GEN. GIANT'S MENOIRS.

This is the first day of the distribution to canvassers of the first volume of Gen. Grant's memoirs. The rooms of the publishers were crowded by canvassers all day, as many as forty or fifty being present at one time. One of the firm said: 'Our first edition consists of 235,000 copies, and we expect to begin to print another at once on account of the demand. The orders from the Pacific coast alone will now reach 20,000, with a probability of 10,000 more. Our general agent in Chicago has sold 00,000 sets. The work is published in England, Germany, and France. We have heard by cable to-day that it has been well received and spoken of abroad. We have over 150 regular canvassers at work in this city and Brooklyn, and as to applications from canvassers, we have lad as many as 500 and 000 in a day."

CONGRESSMAN LEHLBACH,

Frightful Bailway Collision. PITTSECRO, Dec. 2.—A Post Washington (Pt.) special says: One of the most horrible rati-road catualties over witnessed in this vicinity

special says: One of the most horrible raliroad cannalties ever witnessed in this vicinity
happened shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon in Workman's Cost, half a mile cast of
Washington, on the Baltimore and Ohio raliroad. The local freight, cast bound, had
started from the Washington yards with orders
to run to Finleyville, when, in the cut mentioned, it came into collision with the west
bound through freight with terrific force, as
both were running at a high rate of speed. The
track in the cut has in a curve, and for this
reason neither engineer discovered the
approaching train until too hale
to prevent a collision. The two
engines rushed together in an iron embrace
and box cars were plied up, and the track was
covered with the debris of the wreck. John
tidder, Washington, conductor of the first
"eighty-six," was instantly killed. The remains
are hearibly mangled and scalded. Frank
Snyder, Piedmont, W. Va., brakesman, who
was on one of the engines at the time, was
scalded to death. James Morris, Washington,
was seriously wounded. He was brought to
his home in the first ward, where he now
lives, J. O. Reynolds, Jamestown, fireman,
legs mangled and oot badly smashed. Eagineer Frank Bean received some ugly bruises,
but it is thought he is not seriously injured.
In addition to these every hand on the two
rains was more or less injured. A force of
men are now clearing up the wreck. Travei
will not be delayed long, as there is a siding
through the cut which is being opened. Durring the afternoon hundreds of Washingtonians
poured out to the scene to view the ghastly
sight. The death of Conductor Rider is peculiarly sad. His family consists of a wife and
three small children. To-night his griefstricken wife is literally crazed with grief.

A Jersey Romance. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 2, "The fact con-cerning the marriage in this city on Friday night last of Mr. Hugh Brooks, superintendent cerning the marriage in this city on Friday night last of Mr. Hugh Brooks, superintendent of the Jersey City and Hoboken line of horse cars, and Miss Margaret Flynn, an accomplished and remarkably handsome brunette, it years of age, were made unblic to-day. Miss Flynn is the daughter of a wealthy resident of Belfast, Ireland. She arrived here on the stoamer Greefan Monarch on Nov. 16, and weat to New York, where her friends reside. Two evenings later she had occasion to visit the vessel and started alone. Being unacquainted with the city, she took the wrong ferry and landed in Hoboken, instead of at Long Dock, Jersey City. A well-dressed young man volunteered to escort her to the steamer. Instead of doing so he led her to a secluded portion of Sixth street, this city, where he knocked her down and robbed her of a band-bag containing a quantity of jewelry and 386 fm money. She was found wandering about by a policeman, who took her to the Grove street station house. She gave a description of her assailant, who was recognized as John Glesson, a machinist, residing at No. 510 Henderson street, Jersey City. He was arrested and identified. Mr. Brooks control the station house as Glesson was being locked up, and became interested in the young lady, but Miss Flynn was detained as a witness until Mr. Brooks secured boards for her. The friendship thus begun ripened into love and remained in their marriage.

GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 2—A News special from Villa Garcia, in the state of Nuovo Loon, Mexico, dated Monday, says: "The revolution which has been threatening for several weeks This is the first day of the distribution to carvarsaers of the first volume of Gen. Curant's momora. The rooms of the publication of the control of the public of the control of the demand. The orders from the Pacific costs alone will now reach 20,000, with a probability of 10,000 monor of the demand. The orders from the Pacific costs alone will now reach 20,000, with a probability of 10,000 monor of the control of the con

MONTHEAL, Dec. 2.—A rather strange suit has been entered in court here by Miss Haney, who has just come of age, to obtain the settle-ment of an estate of \$14,000 from Thomas Fox,

GALVESTON, Dec. 2 .- The fund for the relief the Apaches. The Indians are divided into bands of fifteen to twenty. The killing of sheriff Crawford has created the wildest excitement. Men, women and children are excitement. Men, women and children are feeling in all directions, and couriers are being sent out to warn settlers. The bodies of the wright brothers were horriby mangled. The Indians reached the Coronada ranch, on Glia river, at 11 o'clock his morning. At the find the miority of whom are heads of families. The Glia river, at 11 o'clock his morning. The committee, having alleviated the imme liate distress, is proceeding with great care and distributed by the processing the surface of overcoming their great loss.

Frightful Railway Collision.

A Not Bules at Beying.

A Mob Rules at Bevire, Mo. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 2.—The Journal's Jefferson City special says: General Manager Barnard, of the Hanibal and St. Joseph road, Barnard, of the Hanibal and St. Joseph road, on which Bevire is situated, telegraphed Gov. Marmaduke to-day from Princeton, Ill., saying he had been advised that a mob rules Bevire, which is beyond local control, and asking the governor to take steps for suppressing the tumult. Gov. Marmaduke replied that his advices are that the county officers can and will suppress the trouble.

The Telegraph Cable Pool.

New York, Dec.2.—The Anglo-American, the Direct United States, the French and American cable companies, which form the cable pool, have made the full press rates, beginning to-day 20 cents per word, and the deferred press rate 20 cents, as against 25 cents and 125 cents heretofore. The management of the pool is in London, and the Western Union Company received notice to-day of the reduction.

A Masonic Editor Found Guilty. CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—A committee appointed by the commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio Knights Templar to investigate charges, against the Rev. Henry L. Moore, editor of the Masonic Review, found him guilty and sentenced him to indefinite asspension. The charge area from an article published in the Review, the authorship of which was attributed to the editor. Indee Foraker has given notice of an appeal to the grand commandery.

Died at 117 Years of Age. Louisville, Ky., Dec 2.—Chariotte Wickliffs, colored, died here to night, aged 117. She has fifteen living children, the oldest nearly a hundred yearst old, and sixty grandchildren, she claims to have handed. Washington a cup

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 2.—Rev. J. J. Me. Auley, S. J., a professor in Holy Cross College, died of spoplexy this afternoon. He was skating in the forenoon, and broke through the ice. After changing his clothing be started for the city to crossult a physician, and died when he reached the physician's office.

The civit governor of Havana lias resigned. The governor general of Cuba has been au-thorized to draw on the Spanish government for \$500,000.

Funeral services for King Alfonso were held yesterday in all the churches in the diocese of The Buke of Fries will be appointed Spanish minister to England to place of the Marquis of Casa la Iglesia.

The Norwegian bark Ocean, Capt. Hendrick-sen, from Mobile, Sept. 11, for London, has been fotally lost near Quiferon, France.

A requiem mass for King Alfonso will be celebrated in the Spanish chapet in London on Saturday. The nembers of the diplomatic corps will sitend the service. A hill has been introduced in the Mexica

The German bark Fidelia, Capl. Meyer, from Wilmfuston, N. Ca. Oct. 9, for Wolgast, was found on her beam sinds in the channel. She had been cut down three strokes below the copper auther stationed side. She was toored

COL. ALBERT A. WILSON SECURES THE

A Long Stroggle Ended, But the Contestants All Left in the Race-Who the New Officer Is-Col. McMichael

Complimented.

COVETED PRIZE.

Shortly after noon esterday Mr. A. A. Wilson, one of the best known of Washington's enterprising citizens, was summoned to the white house, and remained in consultation with the President for nearly an hour. At 5 o'clock in the afterthe following was issued from the

noon the following was issued from the white house:

The President has appointed Albert A. Wilson, of Washington, to be United States marshal for the District of Columbia. Mr. Wilson is president of the Fireman's Insurance Company, vice president of the Metropolitan Italiany Company, of Washington, and a director of the National Bank of the Republic.

The President being convinced that the people of the District of Columbia are entitled to the entire time and attention of this officer in the performance of the legitimate duties pertaining to the marshalship, he has determined to relieve the office of the unofficial and social functions that have in rate years attended it, and Mr. Wilson will not be called upon to perform the latter service.

It was not long before the news of the appointment became known and it was being discussed. District Democrats were pleased beyond measure, and people who thought other ways politically accepted the appointment as a good one, and everybody agreed that the fact that Mr. Wilson was a District man overshadowed everything else. agreed that the fact that Mr. Wilson was a District man overshadowed everything else The President's action was commended on all sides. "He has kept faith with us," said a citizen, "and we are gratified." That one expression covered the general comment. The long struggle for District offices which has waged since the coming in of President Cleveland, the ridicule to which candidates have been subjected, and withat the great service of the Democrats in this city, was dismissed pro and con, and every citizen seemed glad that "home rule," even on a small scale, was to be permitted.

HOW THE APPOINTMENT WAS MADE. How the appointment was made.

Mr. Wilson was not a candidate for the position, and never filed an application. The only applications for the position at the white house are those of Col. W. P. Moore, Mr. Woodbury Blair, Charles B. Thompson, E. B. Hay, and Maj. Thomas P. Morgan a relative of the late Vice President Hendricks. These applications are on file, as stated, but Mr. Wilson announced at the start that he was not a candidate. Mr. file, as stated, but Mr. Wilson announced at the start that he was not a candidate. Mr. Wilson is personally acquainted with the President and Col. Lamont, and to this fact, in a great measure, is due the appointment. The President has been seeking information about the various candidates for some time, and as Mr. Wilson was generally indorsed and favored by the District Democrats the President decided to make the appointment. It is understood that Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, indorsed Mr. Wilson, and this, in connection with his personal popularity, controlled the President's action.

Albert A. Wilson was born in what is

personal popularity, controlled the President's action.

Albert A. Wilson was born in what is known as the 'Pirst Ward,' in this city, in 1870, and is therefore 45 years of age. His father was a prominent contractor and builder, and is remembered by the elder citizens. Mr. Wilson was associated with his father for some years, and then branched out for himself. He was for a time in the real estate business, and some years ago be became connected with the Firemen's Insurance Company of this city, and is at present its president of the Metropolitan Railway Company, a trustee of the National Title and Insurance company, and a director of the National Bank of the Republic. Mr. Wilson is married, but has no children, except an adopted daughter. He lives in a handsome house at the corner of Twentieth and G streets, Mr. Wilson is a property owner, and is engaged to several local currentses.

corner of Twentieth and G streets, Mr. Wilson is a property owner, and is engaged in several local enterprises. He has been a life-long Democrat, and represented in the early days the district in which he resides in Democratic elections and conventions. He was a delegate from this District to the convention which nominated Tilden and Hendricks, at St. Louis, in 1870, and also to the one held at Chefmat in 1880, which nominated Hancock and English. Since then he has taken an active interest in politics, and was among the number to send money and other enan active interest in politics, and was among the number to send money and other encouragement to the struggling brethren in neighboring states. He was the treasurer of the District hauguration committee last year, and rendered valuable service, perfecting to a great extent the preparations which made the inauguration such a success.

Mr. Wilson was seen at his residence last evening. He was surrounded by half a dozen friends, newspaper reporters, and others, and was discussing his appointment. He was surrounded by half a dozen friends, newspaper reporters, and others, and was discussing his appointment. He was surryised beyond measure at his appointment, and said: "I have really not received any official notification as yet. I can't say what my policy shall be, but if I am as successful as Marshal McMichael I shall be satisfied. I am glad that my appointment is favorably received, and shall do my best to deserve it."

Coi. Lamont, the private secretary to the President, said that the appointment had been totally unsolicited, and that the President ind made it because Mr. Wilson was a good citizen and had not applied for it. This is in accordance with the President's method of appointing men who do not seek recognition.

"Mr. Wilson." said Col. Lamont, "willison." said Col. Lamont, "will said the said and the total the correction.

method of appointing men who do not seek recognition.

"Mr. Wilson," said Col. Lamont, "will not have any social duties to perform and will give his entire attention to the affairs of his office. Col. Wilson, the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, will probably perform such duties. It can be said for Marshal McMichael that he tendered his resignation on March 5 and continued to act at the President's request. He has conducted his office in a very satisfactory manner, and there is no very satisfactory manner, and there is no fault to find."

The President made public the following

The President made public the following letter at the same time the appointment was given out:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1886—COT. CLAYYON McMichael—My Drant Sin: I have this day determined to appoint as your successor in the office of marshal of the District of Columbia Mr. Albert A. Wilson, of this city. I have every assurance that he will continue in the legithmate and official functions of the office the same clean methods and admirable system which you have usaintained. I bespeak for him the consideration and kindness which you have expressed yourself as willing and anxious to extend to your successor.

ressor.

It is a satisfaction to assure you that your discharge of official duty has been all that could be desired, and that your thoughthiness in suggesting and ability in executing measures for my personal comforts and pleasure are fully appreciated, and will be pleasantly remembered.

I thank you, too, for your willingness to continue in the discharge of your duties beyond the time when you desired to retire, at my solicitation and for my case and convenience. In permitting you at your own request new to be relieved of the duties of your official place, I desire to express the hope that success and presperity may attend all your undertakings, and that comfort may wait unon all your future way of life. Very sincerely yours, Gioviai CLEVELAND.

Col, McMichael was appointed just be-

your future way of life. Very sincerely yours, Ghovin Clevellass.

Col. McMichael was appointed just before the beginning of the second star route trial, in March, 1853. He relieved Gen. Chas. E. Henry, who was appointed by President Garfield. Col. McMichael was a warm personal friend of ex-Attorney General Browster, and the latter secured his appointment. He has done much to bring the marshal's office to its present high standing, and has reclaimed the condition of the courts under his supervision, making changes which have greatly improved the court-building.

The patronagu of the office includes one deputy marshal, eleven bailiffs, six messengers, four laborers, three watchmen, one guard, and one van driver. All the bailiffs except Hughes, Scarle, Gass, and Miller are outsiders. There are quite a number of candidates for these positions, and Col. Wilson will make several changes.

Mr. Wilson will take charge of his office to-day.

Peath of the Champion Wrestler. Fas Francisco, Dec. 2.—Private advices re-port the death at Meliourne, Australia, of Classree Whittler, the champlon Goreo-Raman wrestler, known as the "Kansas Cyclone." BREAKING THE RECORD.

Remarkable Run from Indianapolis to Washington. The Cabinet train over the Baitimore and

Oblo roed from Indianapolis yesterday made a remarkably quick passage. The first, or pilot section, left Indianapolis at \$200 a.m. (Wash-ington time), and arrived here at 2.45 p. m. ington time), and arrived here at 2.45 p. m. yesterday. This makes the run of 642 miles in 1894 hours, including all necessary stoppuges; an average rate, not deducting these, of 35.29-27 miles. The second section followed after it at the uniform distance of ten minutes' run. Mr. B. F. Bond, passeoger agent for this District, had charge of the arras section, and Mr. J. G. Yampborn, assistant general passeoner agent of the min train. This is the quickes' run on record between these two points. The first section consisted of three cars, and the socond of five, with picked crows on each. In the second section there was the private car Delaware, with its veteran cateror. Enoch, who was with the car when it carried the members of the British legation to the opening of the Northern Facilic railroad. While on that trip the car and its occupants had a remarkable adventure. It was the last car of one of a number of sections that were going up a very steep grade near Tacoma, Washington territory, and became disconnected and ran several miles down the grade, striking the section which followed it. Minister West, who, with his famility, were unconscious of the accident, was nearly precipitated out, while the end of the car was wrecked. Encoch relates this incident with a graphic fidelity to detail that causes a rupetition to be called for whenever strangers are riding in the car. He tells how the chair that was occupied by one of the young ladies was thrown out of the car and "was never found no more," failing into the capyon.

Turf Doings. yesterday. This makes the run of 642 miles in

Local turf speculation has taken quite a boom in connection with the Mobile meeting and the coming New Orleans meeting. Ma-

honey & Co. are doing a lively business, and expect to make books and combinations throughout the winter, though it is rather an innovation to do so. Their example will no doubt be copied by the other local bookmakers, so that speculators in turf uncertainties will not the summan apportunities to try to 'get even' during the winter for the disappointments of the summer campaign.

The entries at Mobile to-day are as follows:
First race—Five-eighths of a mile, for 2 year olds—J. H. Fenton, 105 pounds, Woodcraft, 105; Lena Brown, 102; Willie Mariin, 102; Lancaster, Inaugum), and Little Charille, 95.

Second race—Une and one-eighth miles, selling allowances—Fannie W. 105 pounds Mordaunt, 105; Fletch Taylor, 26; Father John, 21; Biddy Bowling, 88. Biddy Bowling, 89.
Third rare—One and one-half miles, with handicap allowances—Effe II, 100 pounds; Donanza, 103; Lady of the Lake, 96; Emma Man-

ley, 94.

To win those races the NATIONAL REPUBLI-can selects the following horses:

First race—Willie Martin first, J H Fenton second. Second race—Biddy Bowlingfirst, Fletch Tayor second.
Third race—Effic II first, Bonsuza second.
BACES AT BASCONNE COURSE.

MOBILE, ALLA, Dec. 2.—Three races were rin at the Baseonibe course this afternoon. That attendance was slim. The weather was bright and stimps, but cold.

First race—Punce \$2.50, six furiones. Woodcraft first, J. H. Fenton second, Uncle Dan third. Time, 129.

Second race—Cotton Exchange Purse (\$350,) nine entries, one mile and ome-sixteenth. Kescluska first, Bonanco second, Waukesha Ihird. Time, 129.

Third race—Punce \$250, mile and three furiones, four statters. Becchenbrook first, Harry Crouse second, Amanda Brown third. Time, 22115.

PRID GERMARD WISS THE STREETLECHARE.
LONDON, Dec. 2—At Croydon to day the Great
Metropolitan Steeplechase (handicap) was won
by F. Gebhard's aged horse Joly Sir John,
Lord Rossmort's aged Cortolvin was second,
and Mr. E. Jav's 6-year-old hay gelding Gamececk third. There were five starters. The
betting was 510 2 against Joly Sir John, 6 to 1
against Cortolvin, and 3 to 1 against Game-ceck.

Representative Bland's Views. ter of silver legislation. The people of the west, as far as he had observed, were in favor of continuing the coinage of silver, and he would, of course, appose any movement to stop it. He did not think that there is any necessity for legislation on his subject. When asked about the proposition to change the House rules he said that it should be done. He favored no radical change, but thought that the rule should be extended to facilitate legislation, in order to bring affairs before the House without so much inside legislation. He thought that the practice of suspending rules should be aboltshed. ter of silver legislation. The people of the

Two Decades of a Church.

pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, last night, "means that to-night our church colorates the twentieth appiversary of its dedication and the tenth anniversary of my instal lation. This is the Sunday school celebration." The programme was well arranged and suc-cessfully carried out, under the direction of Superintendent C. H. Carrington, assisted by Superintendent C. II. Prof. Shope, organist.

Slight Fires.

The explosion of a coal oil lamp in Charles P. Bell's house, 1621 Thirteenth street, at 5:10 o'clock last night, caused an alarm from box The slarm from box 211 at 4:40 o'clock yes terday afternoon was for the explosion of a gasaline stove in the carpenter shop of Wm. C. Morrison, 1543 Fourteenth street.

Grievances of Postmasters. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A meeting of third and ourth class postmasters of Cook and adjacent counties was held this morning. The object of he meeting was to choose a suitable place for the meeting was to choose a suitable place for bolding a convention in the near future, at which will be brought up for consideration some grievances of this class of officials. They calm at present to be under the disadvantage of not receiving sufficient compensation for the amount of work they do. In the first place they claim that they receive such low salaries and have to pay rent in the places used as postoffices, and when necessary, as is sometimes the case, are obliged to procure assistance. They are also compelled to pay salaries to the assistants and it therefore turns out compensation.

It was decided to hold the convention in Chicago Feb. 15, 1882. A committee of seven was chosen to make arrangements for the convention. It was decided to ask the postmaxters of congressional districts to meet at their usual place of bolding congressional meetings on the second Tuesday in January and elect their delegates.

It was also decided to publish a circular let-

delegates.

It was also decided to publish a circular letter asking postmasters of the third class to contribute \$1, and those of the fourth class 50 cents, in order to defray the expenses. After some other preliminary work the meeting adiumed.

The Farmers' National Congress. The Farmers' National Congress.

ISDIASAFOLIS, IND., Dec. 2.—The Farmers' National Congress of the United States met bere to-day in annual session with sixty delegates. The president—Robert Beverly, of Virginia—in his address, called attention to the dencession in prices in various products the malicious legislation regarding sheep-hus-bandry, and to the necessity for various legislation reforms. It asks for three measures for the benefit of agricultural interests: The creation of a secretary of agriculture by the government, the extension of the benefits of the signal service, and the suppression of pieuro-pueumonia among the cattle of the country. It points the folly of appropriation of millions of money to river and barbor improvements without extending to agriculturists, who comprise 5 per cent. of the population, the benefits of the signal service. The congress is a notable one, in being composed of a number of the largest and wealthlest planters and farmers of the country.

Cincinnati Senatorial Contest. Columnat Senatorial Contest.

Columnate, Outo, Dec. 2.—E. G. Hewitt, of Cincinnati, this evening filed in the supreme court a petition in error to the circuit court of Cincinnati in the senatorial contest, accompanied by a transcript of the docket journat, and entered a bill of exceptions. A motion to take the case up out of its order and actan early day for the hearing will be argued to morrow morning.

A Family Poisoned. had placed half a pound of arrents. Medical essistance arrived in those to save their lives, but two of the victims are selfit in a critical condition. The cook has been arrested and locked up in juit.

For Washington and vicinity-Fair weather,

light changes in temperature.

Thermometric readings—3 s. m., 34.62; 7 s. m., 54.8°; 11 a. m., 41.6°; 3 p. m., 44.0°; 7 p. m., 57,1°; 10 p. m., 35,1°; 11 p. m., 35,0°. Mean temperature, 38,2°; maximum, 45,4°; mini-mum, 34,3°; mean relative humidity, 75°; total precipitation, .00 inches,

FIVE MILLIONS INCREASE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Showing That Would Be Made Under the Old Form of Leaning the Statement-The Finances of November Analyzed.

Analyzed.

The following analysis of the public debt statement was last night telegraphed by Maj. John M. Carson to the Philadelphia Ledger:

According to the November statement there was an increase in the public debt for the month of nearly \$5.090,000. For the five months indictioned the aggregate reduction was \$32,000,001 for the corresponding five months of last year. An examination of the figures shows that the bonded debt column is increased by the amount of interest accrued during the month, which amounts to \$2,205,000; that the debt on which interest has ceased decreased about \$225,000, and that the outstanding certificates decreased over \$1,500,000. Under the old form of issuing the monthly statement, instead of being an apparent increase of nearly \$5,000,000, there would be a decrease for the month nearly equal to that amount. The reported increase for last month may be accounted for in the new method of treating fractional allers and minor coins as assets not available. During September and October Treaturer fordan succeeded in exchanging a large amount of these coins for lawful money, the effect of which was to swell the cash by the amount thus exchanged, Last month nearly \$5,000,000 in fractional coins were returned to the treasury in exchange for lawful money, the effect of which was to swell the cash by the amount thus exchange for lawful money, and as fractional coins are carried as unwarrantable assets, of course the cash was depleted by the amount returned. The increase of the debt for November is reported to be \$1,857,930,000, and the increase of fractional coins for the month was \$1,851,114, a sum sufficient to wire out the reported increase of fractional coins for the month was \$1,850,000,000 since the last report.

The holding of standard silver dollars has been increase of \$1,000,000 since the last report.

The holding of standard silver dollars has been increase of \$1,000,000 since the last report of alliver dollars coined under the Bland act is, in round numbers, \$15,000,000, Deducting The following analysis of the public debt

BECKETTS. ..... 141/017/248 143/141/143 

115,013,022 123,857,127 

M'DONALD'S SEVEN YEARS.

A Claim Agent's Attempt to Wear Out the New York Laws.

A motion to release Augustine R. McDonald from Ludiow street jail, where he has been confined since February, 1879, was denied by Judge O'Gorman in New York yesterday in the superior court, special term. McDonald was a British subject in 1874. He had a claim sgainest the United States for coston belonging to him which was destroyed during the war. He employed Charles E. Hoves and Henry T. Dole to prosecute the claim. An award was made in favor of McDonald for 197.190 in gold, upon which Hovey and Dole, under written agreement, claimed a Bien for their services. The supremacourt of the District of Columbia granted them one-half of the lien and, McDonald denauring, was sustained, and the award, which was invested in bonds, was returned to him. These he said for \$108.000. Upon an appeal by Hovey and Dole a reversal was had and McDonald was directed to restore the money. He refused nd has always failed to have the order and his always failed to have the order of ar-rest vacated. After seven years in Jail his re-cent application to have the judgment against him set aside is azain refused, the judge saying his long imprisonment is his own fault, and the chief question seems to be whether by ob-stinate refusal he can wear out the authority of the laws.

The President yesteriny made the following ppointments: A. A. Wilson, to be marshal of he District of Columbia: Frank L. H. Phillips, of New York, to be surveyor of gustams for the port of Greenport, N. Y.; Auguste Alers, of Cali-fornia, special examiner of drugs, medicines, and whemicals in the district of San Francisco,

Cai.
Although the resignation of Gen. Coster, pension agent at New York, has been accepted, it is understood that he will remain in office until the Beember pension payments have been made. The position pays \$4,000 per year, and there are already half a dozen applicants for it.

and there are already haif a dozen applicanta for it.

W. L. Broocken, of Oregon, has been appointed to a \$1,000 position in the money order office under civil service raics.

S. R. White was yesterday appointed postmaster at Jenkins' Bridge, Accomac county, Va. S. It will to was year-day appointed posimaster at Jenkins' Bridge, Accomac county,
Va.

Graham Houghton has been appointed chief
of a division in the sixth auditor's office.

W. E. Bryan, of New York, has been promoted from \$900 to \$1,000 in the office of the
resister of the treasury.

J. V. (Fellx) Cracraft, the well-known newspaper correspondent, has been appointed to a
clerkship in the Philadelphia mint through
the efforts of Han. S. J. Randall.

The removals made in the patent office on
Menday caused a good deal of comment
among cierks, although the commissioner denies that they have any significance. But few
removals were made before, and the clerks
were beginning to rest easy. It is said that
great pressure is being brought to bear to obtain positions in that department.

The President has also appointed Alfred C.
Ergerter, to be surveyor of customs for the port
of Wheeling, W. Va.; Horace B. Moore, to be
collector of customs for the district of Duluth,
Minn.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed.

Minn.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Graham Hough, of Ballimore, Md., to be chief of a division in the sixth auditor's office, and Mm. F. Shadle, of Penusylvania, to be chief of a division in the scend compiroller's office, william D. Kondrick, recently appointed United States shipping commissioner of the port of Philadelphia, has decided not to accept the office, and has written Secretary Manning to that effect.

For some time past a suspicion has crept into the minds of some of the efficials at the Post-

the minds of some of the officials at the Postoffice Department that a prominent New England Democratic congressinan was gettingrather more than his share of fourth-class postmasters, many of whom were for other than
his own state. Up to the present time he has
secured nearly one hundred postmasters, and
the fact is leaking out that he is receiving personal benefit from it. or in other words is conducting an office brokerage business. Col.
Stevenson, the first assistant postmaster, is investigating the matter, and it he should secure
green proof that the charges against the congreenman are true, the member will be recaid
according to the policy of the present administration.

The Ideal Home.

The pariors at Temple Hotel were well filled with representative ladies from the different churches last evening at the hygiene meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperature Union. The special subject was "The Ideal Home." Mrs. Eave read a paper, shawing the relation of hygiene telicingerance followed by Mrs. Cohen on the value of the "Paintly Altar," Mrs. Platt read a paper et "Paintly Altar," Mrs. Platt read a paper et "The Training of Childron," Mrs. Kennedy, on "Home Decorations," Mrs. Deane, "The fluests of the Home." Mrs. Wm. Rurris represented the "Kitchen and Dining Room Department," All were landled in the mest womanly and sensible manner.

manner. Republican House Caucus.